WHEELING'S WATERY WASTE.

Several Persons Perish In the Fearful Floods.

INCALCULABLE DAMAGE DONE.

Homes Destroyed, Bridges Carried Away and Desolation Spread By the Swollen Streams-Last of the Dead.

The Eastern Floods.

PITTSBURG, July 20.-The Chronicle-Tele graph's special from Wheeling at noon says the loss of life from the flood is at least twenty-five. About fifteen bodies have been found so far. The financial loss is \$150,000. The greatest loss of life was along Wheeling creek and at Triadelphia. A search this morning resulted in the discovery of a number of bodies near the latter place. The most of them were found among the drift, which collected at Eim Grove. The body of William Gaston, aged sixty, a prominent and wealthy citizen, was found near Elm Grove. His wife's remains were found two miles below Eim Grove, hanging on a barbed wire fence. Charles Caulbell, of the Wheeling News-Letter, aged fifty, was found among the drift wood. Mrs. Jane Fay and her two grown up daughters were discovered a short distance below Triadelphia, and the bodies of two brothers named. Gorman were found in a meadow, where they had been hurled by

Perranung, July 20.-Later dispatches say that twenty-three persons were drowned Among the number was the sheriff of Mar shall county. Two cemeteries were washed out and the coffins with the bodies floated down the river.
WHEELING, W. Va., July 20.—Later and

authentic details from Triadelphia show that the destruction there was more appailing than anywhere else. Fifteen families are meless, and saved nothing but what they don. Half of the south of the village of 600 inhabitants was swept away, but all but those before named escaped to the hills. The storm extended sixteen miles east of West Alexandria, Pa., and the scene all along the way is one of desolation. The Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio road is practically destroyed for fifteen miles. The Western Union telegraph company lost forty miles of wire and many poles. Reports are coming in from all parts of Ohio county this morning indicating that the storm was more disastrous to life and property more disastrous to life and property in the country than in the city. The toss of life in this city is known to be ten, with a number reported missing. Three house were swept away and the inmates drowned Only two bodies have been recovered.

Johnson, a widow aged sixty, residing at Clinton, this county, died of fright. The work of the fearful flood was but feebly portrayed yesterday. Language can not do justice to the ruin and desolation cast of the city, from Elm Grove to West Alexan dria. The Pittsburg division of the Balti more & Ohio railroad will have to be practically rebuilt from Elm Grove to the Penn-sylvania state line. Six large bridges were washed away, and track lifted from the road bed and twisted into all conceivable shapes. The revised list of the persons who perished is as follows:

HERMAN STENZEL. Mrs. Barbara Stenzel. ANNIE WINGARD.

ALICE WINGARD.

MRS. THOMAS HANLEY and her four children-one boy and three girls-drowned in their house on Caldwell run.

John Hohman, drowned while attempting

to rescue the Stenzel family with a raft.

MRS. JANE FLAY and her two daughters,
Alice and Belle, drowned at Triadelphia.

WILLIAM GASTEN, of Point Mills. The body was recovered at Elm Grove. The impossibility of reaching the worst localities cannot be appreciated. The creek still dangerously swollen. The fall of water from 6 to 6:55 p. m. Thursday, by the gauge at Triadelphia, was 6% inches. The Baltimore & Ohio company's loss will reach \$350 000 at a low estimate. The county's loss in roads, bridges and school houses will be at least \$40,000, and other losses will aggregate

BLOWN INTO ETERNITY.

Terrible Death of Seven Men by a

Steam Tug Explosion. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 20.-The explosion of the steam pipe that supplied the engine from the boilers caused the death of seven men of the crew of the tugboat Convoy at 1:40 this morning. The accident occurred twenty-six miles up the river, near Westport, Ind., and most of the men were asleep at the time. The names of the victims are as follows:

WILLIAM BAGE, aged twenty-three. WILLIAM HARRINGTON, aged sixteen. Roneur Jones, aged thirty-five WILLIAM BIGLEY, aged forty-two. CHARLES LUSTER, aged fifty-three. George McCann, aged twenty-four. WILLIAM KELLY, aged thirty-five.

When the boat reached Westport every thing, according to the first mate's story, was running smoothly. When they were two miles above Westport suddenly there was an explosion, the whole boat becoming enveloped in steam, and the machinery stopped. The captain, who was asleep, hurriedly dressed, called his men and made preparations to land.

After the boat had been towed ashore the

enptain proceeded to the after cabin where the explosion occurred. The men explosion occurred. The men found in various positions, some as if they were sleeping, and others on the floor writhing in agony. All were horribly scalded and some of them were killed instantly, while others hingered for a short time and then died. One of the men, Charles Chambers, was blown out of the steamer and had a narrow escape. The officers of the boat can give no explanation of the accident. They assert that the ma-chinery was inspected last February and was then in excellent condition. An ir will be held here this afternoon and the bodies returned to Pittsburg, near where most of the victims lived. The tug was built last February and was owned by Thomas Fawcett & Sons, of Pittsburg.

FIFTEEN MEN KILLED.

Disastrous Wreck of a Construction Train in Mexico. LAREDO, Tox., July 20 .- A well-authenti

cated report reached here last night of a disastrous wreck of a construction train on the Mexican National railroad, in which fifteen men were killed. A relief train was sent to the scene of the wreck from Saltille. No further particulars are as yet obtainable.

Crushed by Falling Walls. CHICAGO, July 20 .- Disastrous results followed an attempt this morning to pull down an old building owned by the Germania Singing society. While the work of demolition was going on one of the brick walls fronting on North Clark street and Grant place col-lapsed prematurely. A number of persons were caught by the falling mass. The con-tractor in charge, Charles Winckler, was killed outright. A laborer suffered a similar fete. The other victims were taken out alive. Some were severely injured, but not,

it appeared, fatally.
Winckler was one of the most prominent
German citizens in Chicago, and was widely known, not only in this city but all over th United States, through his connection wit the Deutcher Krieger Verein, of which he was three times president. Lochr, the other man killed, was also a member of the Verein.

Two Workmen Killed. Indianapolis, July 20 .- While working on the new soldiers' monument here this moraing, two men, one white and the other col ored, were instantly killed by the falling of a derrick.

WANT SETTLEMENT. Wealthy Man's Children Suing

Their Father's Widow. St. Joseph, Mo., July 20.- Special Telegram to THE HEE.]-A sensational suit was filed in the circuit court to-day in which well known parties in this city figure. The suit is brought by the heirs of William H. Glockin to compel Mary H. Hewlet, widow of William H. Glockin, to make settlement William Glockin died in San Joaquin county, California, in February, 1870, possessed of an estate valued at \$50,000. It is averred in the petition that Mary H., widow of William H. Glockin, was, by the probate court of San Joaquin county, appointed executrix of the estate, which had been left by will to herself and the children of the deceased, to share ially, but that she never made settlement it on January 2, 1872, she removed to St. Joseph, where, on the 10th day of December, 1873, she was married to James E. Hewlett. It is further averred that after

or marriage with the defendant she con pired with him, about December 12, 1873, fo ne purpose of cheating and defrauding the plaintiffs out of their possession, placing in her husband's bands all the money and assets of the estate in her control. The petition states that since December, 1873. Hewlett has handled the money and property in his own name and as his individual property and that for the purpose of still better cover ing up and concealing the money and pro erty of the estate, and to carry into effect their fraudulent conspiracy, the defendants invested \$40,000 in the capital stock of the Living cattle company and \$10,000 in the capital stock of the Llano Live-stock and Land company. The plaintiffs in the suit are George F. Glockin and Elizabeth Sher-man, children of the deceased residing in this county.

OUT ON BAIL.

Two of the Chicago Anarchists Furnish the Necessary Bonds.

CHICAGO, July 20 .- Two of the three an archists arrested for conspiracy to assassinate Bonfield, Gary and Grinnell are out of jail. Chleboun and Chapek furnished the re nuired bonds of \$5,000 each last evening and have been released. Hronek, the arch con-spirator, it still in confinement, and will doubtless so remain. Inspector Bonfield says the case is complete with the three arrests already made. One or two others may have known of the plot, but not to the extent that they could be convicted. Any further arrests will be for the purpose of holding witnesses The inspector denies the report of Chleboun's confession. Inspector Bonfield has in his possession

copies of a secret circular differing but little from the famous "Revenge" circular which called the Haymarket meeting together two earlies the Haymarket meeting together two years ago. The paper, which is termed "The Revenge," calls for active steps on the part of all the old-time an-archists to avenge the death of Spies, Parsons, Lingg, Engel and Fischer. It is elieved that the discovery of this sheet wil ead to the arrest of prominent anarchists not only in Chicago, but all over the country aspector Bonfield said this afternoon the he paper has been started for the purpose of working up the passions of the anarchists t such a point that they will not stop at any-thing to avenge what is termed the "blood-thirsty murder of the martyrs." Certain articles are printed in three languages and urge that all true anarchists take vigorous steps to intimidate the expenents of monopoly and thus prevent similar murders.

EASED HIS MIND BY DEATH.

A Physician Suicides Rather Than

Testify at Mandeville's Inquest. DUBLIN, July 20.-Dr. James Pidley, a medical officer in attendance at Tullamore jail during Mandeville's incarceration there, and who was subpensed to appear at the inquest at Mitchellstown into Mandeville's death, has committed suicide. The evidence at the inquest goes to show that Mandeville was subjected to ill usage while in jail, which cemed to prey upon his mind. His suicide onfirms the beiief that Mandeville was confirms the

cruelly treated by the prison officials. Dr. Ridley left a statement regarding the rison treatment of Messrs. O'Brien and Mandeville as evidence to be given at the in-quest. On the resumption of the inquest to day the counsel for the prisons board asked an adjournment for a few days to enable them to procure the evidence which Ridley would have given. Dr. Cremm said that the liness of the deceased was caused udden change from his normal condition of

Democrats Desert the Party. MARIETTA, O., July 20 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee.]-Since Cleveland's message of last winter, the introduction of the Mills bill. and the democratic platform of St. Louis, there has been a great deal of talk among the people of this district, and especially among the democratic party, as to what the outcome of free trade would be in this country. is a large wool growing county and sheep raisers are numerous. Nearly every wool

grower who is a democrat has flopped to Har rison and Morton and the strong protection platform, and openly declare they cannot and will not support Cleveland and free trade. Among the politicians of the state no man has been held in higher esteem than ex-Con gressman Warner, of this district. ome out flat-footedly against Cleveland and his policy, and many democrats who were here during the centennial celebration announced their intention of doing the same

The Teachers' Association. San Francisco, July 20.—The first busi ness transacted by the National Teachers' as sociation to-day was the election of officers for the ensuing year. The following were elected: President, A. P. Marble, Worces ter, Mass.; secretary, James H. Canfield, Lawrence, Mass.; treasurer, E. C. Hewett, Normal, Ili. A long list of vice presidents was elected, among whom was John W. Cook, of lillnois. The theme for considera-tion to-day was "The Relation of the State to School Books and Appliances," Papers were read by John Sweet of San Francisco, Albert P. Marble of Massachusetts and R. W. Stevenson of Ohio. At the evening session n number of interesting papers were

Miss Lucy R. Johnson, one of the visiting school teachers, was taken sick last night and despite the efforts of physic ans became gradually worse and died this morning, sup-posedly of heart disease. Her home was in Black River Falls, Wis., but she had been engaged in teaching at Laramie, Wyo., for the past two years.

Will Stay Across the Border. CLIFTON, Ont., July 20 .- [Special Tele gram to The Bre.]-Henry S. Ives came across the river yesterday after an early breakfast at the Prospect house, and will not return to the American side until the clouds roll by, although he said he intended to return to New York the first of next week. Stayner is at the Clifton house and industriously engaged trying to avoid newspaper

Disastrous Forest Fires.

DEEP RIVER, N. Y., July 20 .- Heavy for est fires are raging all over Areaac county and all the way between this place and Haldwin. Timber of all kinds is being destroyed, fences are being burned and other property damaged. Many farmers have had to fight for their homes. There has been no rain of consequence here for three months.

A Fire at Pierre.

Preuns, Dak., July 20.- Special Telegram to The Reg. |- Spontaneous combusion caused a big blaze in the Erskine resi dence this afternoon, opposite the Park hotel. Three hose companies made the run of half a mile to the house and had water ; laying over it in twelve minutes, saying it with small loss. No insurance.

Death of E. P. Roc. NEW YORK, July 20.-E. P. Roe, author, died early this morning.

A REPUBLICAN SUBSTITUTE.

It Will Probably Be Offered For the calendar. Mills Measure.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME BILL.

Its Passage a Distinct Triumph For Nebraska's Representatives-Mahone Again Aspiring to Be a Congressman.

The Republican Plan.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20. The republican members of the house have at last decided to offer a substitute for the Mills bill to morrow, and they will do so if the members of the party can be united on the proposition of the republican members of the ways and means committee. A conference has been in progress all this evening at the rooms of Representative McKinley, of Ohio, at which were present Representatives Butterworth of Ohio, Burrows of Michigan, Goff of West Virginia, Reed of Maine, Morrow of California, McKenna of California, and some of the Kansas representatives. The scheme proposed by the conference is very simple and consists merely of three subjects: First, to reduce the tax on sugar one half; second, to repeal the tax on alcohol used in the arts, and third, to repeal the internal revenue tax on all forms of manfactured tobacco except cigars. This, it is said, will effect a saving of

\$6,000,000. The object of the republicans in offering an affirmative proposition to-morrow is to escape from the stigma that they are really not desirous of reducing the surplus They claim that if this proposition is accepted there need be no fear of the surplus, as it will take out of the treasury at last \$60,000. 000 and that it will prevent any dangerous accumulation of money, which is one of the reasons urged for the passage of the Mills bill. They assert that the passage of the democratic tariff bill will paralyze half the industries of the country, while this bill will not affect any interest at all except that of sugar, and will effectually reduce the sur-

The Kansas and California representatives are the great objectors to this scheme being carried through. They say that the repeal of half the duty will destroy the growing sugar interest of these states and that the ompetition will be so fierce that it will b crushed out of existence. The other repub-lican members, however, who are desirous of offering a substitute to-morrow, reason with them that they ought to be willing to make some sacrifice for the good of the party and that if the tax is reduced one-hali it will still leave sugar protected 41 per cent, which is more than the average protection afforded by the Mills bill. The discussion over the question to-night was long and earnest. The California members were easily convinced that it would be best for their interest to assent to this proposition but the Kansas men could not see it in that light. At the present time the conference is still in session, and it is yet un-determined whether the proposition will be earried. The republican leaders say that they will not offer a substitute unless the party is practically united, and that it would be useless for them to introduce any measure and not have the full strength of the party t vote for it. If they can command the full party vote they claim that it will put the democrats in the alternate of either accepting the proposition or else showing that they are not so much desirous of reducing the surplus as of reconstructing the entire tariff system. In either event the republicans hope to make a good deal of party capital. Should t he decided to offer this substitute to row, the motion will be made after Mr. Mills noves the final passage of his bill, when Mi Reed or some other republican member of the ways and means commettee will move to amend by recommeting the bill to the ways and means offimittee with instructions to report back the republican substitute. wild that motion be carried the republican will of course be adopted, but should the ote be against it the Mills bill will be taken

AID FOR SOLDIERS' HOMES. Nebraska members of the house are feel ing very well over their success in securing the passage of the bill granting aid to the state soldiers' homes. The bill was intro-duced in the senate by Mr. Manderson and passed that body recently. It gives to state homes \$100 a year for each soldier or sailor admitted and cared for. There was a bot fight against the measure by the fire-eating confederates in the house but they lost as they did in 1865. The bill will go to the president for his signature. The bill will render substantial assistance in Nebraska lowa, and surrounding states, where there

constructing them. The bill for the repair of the military posts n Nebraska was not reached.

MAHONE COMING BACK TO CONGRESS It is said that General William Mahone ex-confederate general and ex-republican senator from Virginia, will make an effort to get back to congress. As both senatorships are democratic for years to come, General Mahone will endeavor to enter the lower house. It is understood that he will be a house. It is understood that he will be a candidate from the Fourth or Petersburg district. This district includes what is known as the "black belt," owing to the enormous prependerance of colored voters. The republican majority in the district is generally between 7,000 and 8,000, of which nearly two-thirds are colored voters. Should General Mahone consent to run will not lack for opposition. sides the regular democratic candidate, whoever he may be, General Mahone will have to fight a republican candidate in the shape of Prof Langston, ex-minisier to Hayti, the colored delegate from Virginia whose speech in seconding Sherman at Chi-engo was considered, perhaps, the best speech onde. Prof. Langston has stated that he ill not withdraw for General Mahone inybody cise, and that if he does not get the emination from his party he will make a di reet appeal to the republican voters of haistrict. Prof. Langston is probably act ated in this line of conduct by the belief that the entire colored element will support If Prof. Langston will try to recollect the

fate of all his colored predecessors he will find it anything but encouraging. The colored element is largely in the majority, it is true, but no colored man who ever aspired for a nomination from that district ever received it, and only one disap counted aspirant had the hardihoed to ap peal directly to his colored brethren. Hi vote was scarcely large enough to be counted ity, are, of course, the ruling element, and are Virginians enough never to vote for a colored man. In addition to all this it must be remembered that Petersburg is General Mahone's home, and it is the particular place of his strength, so that though he may have the democrats, Mr. Wise and Professor Langston, to fight, it is probable that he will be nominated and elected if he determines to

Representative Lyman called upon President Cleveland to-day and and presented Mrs. J. J. Brown and daughter, of Council

Bluffs, and Miss Brown of Dubuque.

The secretary of the interior to-day dis-sllowed the claim of William H. Harlow, of Plattsmouth, Neb., amounting to \$105.70 on damages by Nebraska Indians in 18.5. The ground of rejection was that the evidence was not clear and was not presented within the required time.

George E. Pritchett, of Omaha, is at the

Washington Brevities. Secretary Fairchild to day received a tele-gram from the governor of Florida asking the assistance of the government in suppressing yellow fever, which, he says, threatens to become epidemic at Tampa and Manatee. The house to-day passed the senate bill ap propriating \$250,000 to aid the state hom for disabled volunteer soldiers.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

OMAHA. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1888,

Senate.
Washington, July 20.—The naval appropriation bill was reported and placed on the

The senate at 12:35 proceeded to executive business, the Fuller case being under consideration. At 1 o'clock the upper lobbles and committee rooms were cleared and the occu pants sent down stairs, so that the doors and windows might be opened without risking

betrayal of the secret proceedings, After the doors were opened Mr. Sherman gave notice that he would ask the senate to sume consideration of the fisheries treaty

to-morrow.

Mr. Chandler thereupon offered the following resolution, which was laid over:

Resolved, That the power to make treaties and appoint all high public officers being vested in the president and the senate jointly, the president has no right of making pre liminary negotiations of treaties or to ap-point, without the concurrence of the senate, crivate citizens as plenipotentiaries to mak and such such treaties, and that the recent appointment by the president without the consent of the senate of James B. Angell and William L. Putnam as special prenipoten-tiaries to make and sign the proposed fishery reaty with Great Britain was unwarranted

y the constitution.

Mr. Dolph called up the bill to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers into the United States,

A debate between Messrs. Dolph, Mitchell and Morgan followed, and without action the senate adjourned.

House. WASHINGTON, July 20. - In the house the conference report on the river and harbor bill was presented. As agreed upon in conference, the bill appropriates \$22,277,116.

The senate amendment for the purpose of the improvement known as the Green and Barren river improvement was agreed to. There is no appropriation in the bill for any canal project. The senate receded from its amendment providing for the purchase of the Portage Lake canal and the Lake Superior Ship Canal railway and the Iron company canal. The senate amendment for the survey of a canal from Lake Michigan to the Illinois and Desplaines rivers was agreed to. Also the senate amendment providing for the survey and location of a canal from the illinois river at or near the town of Henne pin to the Mississuppi river. Also an amend ment for the survey of a canal connecting the waters of Lake Michigan with the Calume river. But the government is not to be deemed committed to these projects, nor indeed to any other project for which a survey is ordered in this bill, as will be seen by the fol wing clause added to that section of the old making an appropriation for examina

tions, surveys, contingencies, etc., viz:
"And provided further that the govern tent shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the construction or im-provement of any waterway, harbor or canal nentioned in this bill, until the work of con struction shall have been finally appropriated

After the consideration of some private bills, without action, the house took a recess until 8 p. in. The house at the evening session passed

twenty-four private pension bills, and at 10:30 adjourned.

Army Matters. WASHINGTON, July 20.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Sergeant William C. Bennett, Company H. Seventeenth infantry, and Corporal Frederick H. Sargent, Company G Seventh infantry, have been designated to appear before the board at Fort Monroe Virginia, for examination for promotion. The board convenes September 11.

The following officers have been detailed

as an army retiring board to meet from time to time at Omaha: Brigadier General John P. Brooke, Colonel Frank Wheaton, Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Breck, Major J. M. 3rown and First Lieutenant Charles

Major Charles Dickey, Eight infantry, is ordered before this board for examination FULLER CONFIRMED.

The Senate Acts Favorably on the Nomince for Chief Justice.

Washington, July 20. - In executive session this afternoon the senate confirmed the nomination of Melville W. Fuller to be chief justice of the United States. The vote was 41 to 20.

The speaking on the case was by Senators Edmunds, Evarts and Stewart in opposition, and by Senators Farwell and Cullom in deof Fuller. The democrats did no speak.

The Compound Lard Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 20,-The house com mittee on agriculture to-day further considered the various measures before it relat ing to compound lard. The sub-committee which is charged with the duty of recom mending a line of action upon the subject was unable to agree upon any possible legislative measure. At this morning's meeting Mr. Conger of Iowa moved, the adoption of which substitute is patterned closely after the oleomargarine act, with provisions fo branding, inspecting and taxing compound lard. The committee adjourned after some with the understanding that a final vote will be taken to-morrow.

Deaf Mutes in Politics. New York, July 20.-[Special Telegran o THE BEE. |-There is a notable stir among the deaf mutes, 40,000 of whom are forming into political clubs for this fall's campaign A large majority of them are for Harrison and Morton and the republican movement among them has been managed by J. F. J. Fresch and T. S. Lounsbury, who will in a few weeks start a paper called the Deaf Mute Press Mr. Fresch suid to-day that there are now over 100,000 deaf mutes in this country. He added: " have been in correspondence with prominen republican deaf mutes from Maine to Call orn a on the subject of a new paper, an have received much encouragement. terday a conference of deaf mutes was hel n this city, at which arrangements were made for campaign work. There are 12,000 leaf mutes in this state, 3,000 of whom live in this city."

Got Two Years. St. Joseph, Mo., July 20.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Ernest Groneweg was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years this afternoon for obtaining \$5 from a labor ing man on the pretext that he could provide dentified a few hours later as the man who stole a cow from a farmer living near Saxto and disposed of her to an Eleventi street butcher.

Boot and Shoe Dealer Fails. DETROIT, July 20 .- Churies R. Richardson a retail boot and shoe dealer doing business in this city, Pontiac, Bay City and Lansing has made an assignment. The liabilities are

about \$50,000 and the assets about the same

Hangman's Day. MONTICELLO, N. Y., July 20 .- Jack Alle. was hung in the court house yard at 11:45 to-day for the murder of Ulsura Ulrich at Jeffersonville last October.

Mackay Denies It. Virginia Citt, Nev., July 20.—John W. Mackay makes an emphatic denial of the report that he has sold his cable property to

Jay Gould.

Boston, July 20.-The liabilities of Benja min C. Mudge, contractor of Skowegun, Me., and Boston and Lynn, Mass., who failed last week, are said to be upwards of

MEETING OF THE EMPERORS.

William II. Pays His First Visit to St. Petersburg.

GREETED WITH ENTHUSIASM.

He Visits the Mausoleum of the Czars and Deposits a Wreath on the Tomb of Alexander and His Consort.

Germany's Emperor in Russia. [Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] Sr. Petersucha, July 20.—[New York

Herald Cable-Special to The Bee.]-The first visit of Emperor William to St. Petersburg was made to-day. He came by water from Peterhof on board the yacht Alexan dria. The weather was brighter and sunnier than yesterday and the population made up for the indifference of yesterday by swarming on the quays of the Neva exhibiting enthusiasm at the and sight of the young German monarch. All the buildings were beflagged and decorated with searlet, and the many balconies, which form a great feature in the streets, were hung with rich Turcoman and Asiatic carpets. The British, Turkish and American legations facing the river flew their re-

spective national flags.

It was close on noon when the yacht came up, heralded by the small steamers of the river police, and lay alongside the imperial landing stage without landing. The German emperor bowed repeatedly to the cheering crowds and descended into a small steam launch, accompanied by Prince Henry and Count Herbert Bismarck in diplomatic dress, and started above the bridges for the main gate fortress. The flotilla was of modest character for an emperor. William II. was to day dressed in the uniform of a Russian general with a simple forage cap. He appeared vivacious and in buoyant health and spirits. and by no means looked like the hard mili tary disciplinarian which rumor has made him appear. The czar did not come up to St Petersburg with him nor any member of the Russian imperial family. As William II. landed and was conducted through the gloomy portal of the renowned fortress and mausoleum of the czars, he deposited wreaths of roses upon the marble tombs of Alexander II. and his consort. He then took a look at Peter the Great, the famous boat of the Russian fleet, and in half an hour returned as he had come to Peterhof.

This evening the imperial guest will be taken to the camp at Krasnoe Selo to witness the tattoo or coremony of evening prayer. The banquet to-morrow evening at the German embassy will be attended only by Emperor William, his staff and the mem bers of the embassy, with one or two German residents.

As to the political significance of the visit every one is too much occupied with the purely coremonial part of the proceedings to to think or talk upon the subject. It is stated that Count Herbert Bismarck and M. De Giers had a long tark last night at Peterhof. One, however, cannot ignore the remarkable change that has come over Russian opinion as to Russo-German relations and the chances of European peace generally. An eminent Russian banker to-day re marked that the prospects of peace had not for a long period brighter than they were now. The Russian press has become flattering in its compliments to the imperial guests. The Navere Aremya greets William II. with the words,

"Blessed are the peace-makers." GOSSIP BY CABLE.

The Local Government Bill-Labouchere's Plans. LONDON, July 20 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-Mr. Ritchie, president of the

local covernment board, who is responsible for the management of the local government bill in the house of commons, is receiving earnest congratulations in both liberal and conservative newspaper organs on his suc cessful handling of that measure. The bill although it is now very considerably changed and curtailed from the original draft pro sented to parliament early in the session, is evertheless a most important measure, ever in its abridged state. It is certain, if it does nothing else, to pave the way for still more beneficent reforms. The remaining stages of its parliamentary career, namely, its re port and acceptance in the house of lords, will probably not be completed much before the crose of the session.

Mr. Labouchere's motion to reject th Parnell commission bill, of which he gave notice last night, will be made independently of any party arrangement, and the vote on it will not be taken as an indication of Parnell ite or Liberal sentiment. Moreover neither Mr. Parnell, nor any of the members on the front opposition beach intend to support Mr. Hunter's motion to postpone the consideration of the bill until a paper shall have been circulated setting forth the charges and alle gations which are to be dealt with in it This, also, is an independent and personal motion, without regard to party designs. The leaders of the opposition met yesterday to discuss the situation, and decided to reserve all detailed opposition to the bill until it shall have reached the committee stage,

when they propose to debate it exhaustively. The Home Rule union have started a new novement in the way of means to reach the ountry electors in remote localities who are not able to attend political meetings in cen trai places. A number of vans have been se cured, which are well supplied with leaflets advocating home rule, for distribution all over the country. Each var is manned by two or three speakers, who will address knots of voters wherever a small audience can be obtained. These vans have started on the tour of the rural districts. They will halt at every small town and village, and orators will address the inhabitants of every hamlet on the home rule question.

Prof. Peter Peterson, of Bombay university, asserts that the eight lyrics which are interspersed in Sir Edwin Arnold's poem, "In an Indiam Temple," are taken without acknowledgment from the professor's English preface to an edition of "Valiabbadevas Sabbassitabali" published in 1886.

Goding Taken to Aurora.

Chicago, July 20.-Engineer Goding, one of the "Q" alleged dynamiters, gave bail before United States Commissioner Hoyne today, but was Immediately rearrested on a state warrant. This required Goding to answer in Aurora, and he was taken there immediately.
Ausona, July 2.—The case of George God-

ing was continued to-day, Goding giving bail in the sum of \$5,000. A second warrant was immediately served charging him with assisting in the purchase and distribution of dynamite intended for the destruction of life This case was also continued, ball being fixed at \$5,000. Goding's friends are now looking for bondsmen.

Abolished the Machines. ALBANY, July 20 .- The legislature in extra session to-day abolished the use of machinery in the penal institutions of the state.

A WONDERFUL FIND.

A Rich Gold Mine Discovered at 1sh peming, Mich.
MARQUETTE, Mich., July 20.—The richest

lot of gold rock ever taken out east of the Rocky mountains was brought into Ishpeming this morning from the Lake Superior iron company's gold shaft. The quality of the rock surpassed anything ever known. Over three hundred pounds of the rock is now at the company's office. The best chemists place the value of the three hundred pounds of rock at \$10,000. The wonderful find of to day has set the people wild. The shaft is now down twenty-five feet, and is about eighteen inches wide at the bottom. The Michigan gold mine, which adjoins this shaft, has found rock in smaller quantities. There is no doubt, but that one of the greatest gold mines in the world has been found at Ish-

Rallying the Parnellites.

LONDON, July 20.-Parnell has issued an urgent whip to the members of his party to be present in the house of commons on Mon day, when the question is taken on the bill for the appointment of a commission of judges to examine into the Times' charges against members of parliament.

India's Crop Prospects. LONDON, July 20.-The governor general of

India telegraphs that the crops are now in a satisfactory condition owing to the recent General Thomas Young Dead.

CINCINNATI, July 20.-General Thomas

Young died this afternoon. RAILROAD RACKET. The Potter Monument-New Stations

on the Belt Line-Rates. Shortly after the death of Thos. J. Potter a movement was inaugurated, the object of which was to collect funds for the erection of a monument to his memory. In the estimation of railroad men Mr. Potter was probably the most popular one among the few who have occupied so high a position. The meeting of railroad employers who held Mr.

Potter in such high esteem elected Mr. W. T. Foster secretary and authorized him o solicit and collect subscriptions for this purpose. Mr. Foster was to appoint local committees in each town at the end of a division. As yet he has not visited Omaha but next week he will be here. Upon interviewing over forty employees of the Union Pacific including office men, trainmen, and trackmen, a Beg reporter yesterday learned that to a man all would contribute to this fund. Without a single exception each one expressed him-self as of the opinion that Thomas J. Potter was one of the greatest men on earth, libera to his employes and while exacting a faithful performance of duty, was withal a good friend of the laboring man. One employe of the Union Pacific said that in this city alone \$1,000 could be raised among ordinary employes exclusive of office men who hold good positions. In addition there are a number of employes on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy lines who will contribute. Taken as a whole it is safe to predict that not less than \$2,000 can be collected in Omaba for this pur

The Burlington's Vestibule. The Burlington road will secure its full ompliment of vestibule trains between Chicago and Denver by next Wednesday and the system at that time will be complete. The company will also run trains of a similar character between Chicago and St. Paul.

Stations on the Belt Line. The stations on the Belt line between Omaha and Seymour pack are as follows: Druid Hill, between Oak Chatham and Bedford Place; Farnam street, between Waln

Hill and West Side; and West Lawn, be ween West Side and Mascot.

No Argeement Reached. The meeting of freight agents to consider the matter of live stock rates in palace and ordinary stock cars over the Northern Paeific, Union Pacific, B. & M., Manitoba and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley lines placed the matter into the hands of a committee for a final decision, which will be pro-

mulgated in a few days.

Sugar Rate Troubles. Considerable trouble is browing between the Union and Southern Pacific reads on ac count of sugar traffic. The Canadian Pacifi has taken shipments of sugar at rates much less than regular rates from San Francisc to Omaha. The Southern Pacific wants to make the rate so high that the business wi be driven from its lines entirely. The Unio Pacific wants to make low rates, hence horn are locked. The latter road will carry the stuff via Portland from San Francisco, and

the Southern Pacific will be shut out.

Couplings. J. R. Griffitts, chief clerk in the general passenger and ticket office of the B. & M. has returned from a trip out west.

six months, returned yesterday via the North western from Chicago. Mr. P. P. Murray, western passenger agent of the Michigan Central, and Mr. H. R. McCullough, general passenger agent of Chicago & Northwestern, were in Omaha

J. A. Munroe, general freight agent of the

Union Pacific, who has been absent for son

vesterday Mr. Charles Wimmo, general western passenger agent of the Hoosac Tunnel route, and Wr. William Cadwell, general western assenger agent of the West Shore, were in the city yesterday.

An official circular will be addressed to western agents of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in a few days calling attention to the projected harvest excursions this fail. Mr. Hill, of the Union Pacific, has the copy in

The Nickle Plate road has now a fast line of its own known as the Inter-state Despatch, which is entirely distinct from the Erie, and this is represented by H. J. Cooper, the western agent, in the Wabash office, at the erner of Fifteenth and Farnam streets.

Superintendent of Telegraph Korty, of the Union Pacific, has left for Chicago, where, he will be joined by Superintendent Dickey, of the Western Union. They will then go to Boston to atwhere, end the annual meeting of the Bell Telepione company.

HASTINGS NOT IN OMAHA. He Has Not Shown Up at His Superior Agent's Office.

On receipt of the news of the disappear-

ance from Lincoln of Hastings, district agent

of the Mutual Life Insurance company, no-

tice of which appears in THE BEE'S Lincoln letter, a BEE reporter called at the office of W. F. Allen, general agent for that company, but found that the gentleman was in New York. Inquiry among some of the attaches of the office, however, developed the fact there was little credence given to the theory that Hastings had been foully dealt with. The story that he came to Omaha with mone make a settlement with Mr. Allen is claimed to be unfounded. It may be true that he to be unfounded. It may be true that he came to Omaha, but so far as the record goes, he did not show up at Mr. Allen's office at the time mentioned. A few days previously to that on which he disappeared, he notified the office of his company in this city that he intended to enter the service of the New York Life. It is also stated that he received several sums of money from the latter company, the first of which, it is claimed, amounted to \$500. Later, another draft of double the amount, but it is said it was not presented for payment. Hastings' last communication with Allen was on July 4, when he telegraphed he would return on the 6th or 7th, but he never came. The New York peo-ple could not be found last night, but it is said that their faith also in Hastings has been sadly shaken.

ENGLAND WANTED TO FIGHT.

She Thought She Could Tackle the Great American Navy.

BUT SHE CHANGED HER MIND.

The Seizure of Canadian Scalers by the United States Almost Leads to a War With the Mother Country.

A Close Call for War.

OTTAWA, July 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—No one has suspected how near o coming into collision the British and American navies were up to a month ago. Then the danger ended, and now the Canadian cabinet, in possession of all the facts, breatnes freely. The official intimations given out here make it probable that the United States has intimated a willingness to agree to England's proposition, made a year ago, for the appointment of a mixed commission to adjust the claims for damages made by the owners of seized Canadian sealers in Behring's sea. Along with this information were facts which indicate that at times there was serious danger of a collision between

war ships. They are as follows:

H. B. M. ship Caroline-the same that has just gone to the Skeena river with troops to subdue rebellious Indians arrived at Victoria under instructions to repair, coal and provision. What her service was to be no one knew. She had just been engaged in seizing some islands in the Pacific ocean, and it was surmised that she was going back to see that Germany did not take hold of them. Here in Ottawa the Dominion cabinet was all in a flutter. Something was in the wind, and that something was nothing less than that the Caroline had been ordered to get ready to secretly proceed to Behring's sea. Every attempted exercise of jurisdiction by the United States beyond the three-mile limit was to be met by actual resistance, and every British vessel captured by American cutters or seized by American authorities in Alaskan ports was to be recaptured by the Caroline at the muzzle of her guns, if neces-

There was, it is alleged, considerable on the part of England in this matter. For instance, early in April, when one of the captured Canadian scalers complained to the Dominion government that he had no protection, the deputy minister of fisheries and marine said the matter had been referred to the negotiation then going on, and the Dominion government had ear-nestly and repeatedly represented to the Brit-ish government the gravity of the wrong to which Canadian citizens had been subjected in Behring's sea and had urgently pressed for the reparation of such wrong. This official added that the authority of the Canadian government was limited to the protection of its territorial waters, and it had no power to send armed vessels on the high seas to defend subjects or their property. Immediately following this disavowal of any intention on the part of Canada of adopting re-sistance as the mode of settling the Behring's sea disputes, the home government or-dered the Caroline to proceed to Victoria and

net as told above. Early in May the Dolonin, a new United States disputch boat, left San Francisco for Alaska. It was given out at the time that she was carrying instructions to the Alaskan authorities from Washington, but later on it became known that she had gone thither to see that the claims of the United States to

jurisdiction over the waters were not disregarded. Messages flashed over the wires to Ottawa from Victoria and the cables to England were kept busy for nearly a week. A member of parliament asked about this time, in the ouse of commons, whether the secretary for the colonies had any information to the effect that the United States had sent a man-ofwar to Alaska to enforce its claims to juris-diction. Answer was an biguously made that the British government had not yet received any official notification from Washington of such a move. And then, as a result of all this bustle and excitement, the Caroline was ordered to discharge her provisions and await orders. The projected trip to Alaska and Behring's sea was given up. The times were not propitious for a collision with the United States on either land or sea, and the British government dropped its foolish idea

as if it had been a piece of hot iron. THE SIOUX NEGOTIATIONS.

The Commission En Route to the Standing Rock Agency. BISMARCK, Dak., July 20.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE !- All of the Indian commission, with the exception of Judge Wright. of Tennessee, left for Standing Rock this morning and will hold their first conference with the Indians to morrow. The Indians of the reservation are flocking to the agency under instructions from Sitting Bull, and he is educating them to the idea that if they sign their consent to the opening of the reservation they will give away their birthright, and soon be beggars and wanderers. The impression that there will be no trouble in securing the signatures of the Indians is erroneous. The commissioners are reticent and will not be interviewed, but upon their

arrival at Standing Rock they will find a most formidable lot of dusky interviewers awaiting them. Sioux Falls, Dak., July 20.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Douglas F. Carlin, chief clerk at the Cheyenne agency, writes to-day that the Indians on the Cheyenne are jargely in favor of signing the treaty. He thinks that the report that Sitting Bull opposes the measure is wrong. All the chief desires is that he be recognized as a "big Injus," and a ittle flatte; y will bring the old fell The squaw men are urging the Indians to

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

Washington, July 20.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The following pensions were granted Nebraskans to-day: Original invalid (special act, old war) - Benjamin Contel. Vacoma. Restoration and increase-James A. Chitwood, Franklin, Increase-George E. Douglas, Hastings; William H. Burrows, Rising City. Reissue and increase-Jacob

B. Cansaul, Lincoln. Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid-Thomas C. Mitchell, Burlington; Fargust Lamb, Liberty; Clayton Marshall, Dexter, Increase—William H. Swan, Norfolk (cld war): Frederick K. Kehoe, Guttenberg; Charles B. Neison, Clarksville; Benjamin Araold, West Cedar Rapids; John M. Cochran, Lacona; Daniel S. McCannon, Hilssylle (navy); George Brockagen, Creston; James Denney, Salem; George W. Locker, Indian-ola; John M. Bonner, Keosaugua. Original widows, etc.—Henry, father of James M.

Tolman, Eldora. Trinity Must Pay the Penalty.

NEW YORK, July 20 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- In the United States circuit court to-day Judge Wallace signed a decree overruling the demurrer of the Church of the Holy Trinity in the action based on the importation of Rev. E. Walpole Warren to this country from England to preach under contract. A judgment for \$5,000, full penalty and costs, will be entered immediately on be-half of the United States against the church. The case will probably be appealed to the United States supreme court.

The Weather Indications. For Nebraska and Iowa: Fair, slightly warmer, followed Saturday afternoon by local rains and southerly winds, becoming

Westerly.
For Dakota: Fairs followed Saturday afternoon by local rains, cooler winds, becoming northwesterly.